

AUTOS IN NEBRASKA

NEARLY 60,000 WERE LICENSED
LAST YEAR

LARGE INCREASE OVER 1914

Items of General Interest Gathered
from Reliable Sources Around
the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Secretary of State Pool has compiled figures concerning automobile licenses paid to the different counties of the state during the years 1914 and 1915. These figures show an increase of 18,542 during 1915 over the preceding year. It is also shown that but one county in the state failed to register more cars in 1915 than in 1914, namely Thomas.

Following are the figures:

County	1914	1915
Adams	918	1,192
Antelope	548	740
Arthur	9	17
Banner	28	111
Blaine	17	27
Boone	759	859
Box Butte	208	268
Boyd	187	304
Brown	139	229
Buffalo	570	842
Burt	842	1,062
Butler	907	1,062
Cass	776	846
Cedar	599	864
Chase	166	173
Cherry	208	320
Cheyenne	201	252
Clay	239	252
Colfax	572	872
Cuming	679	874
Custer	651	1,091

J. A. OLLIS
Of Ord, recently elected president of the
State Board of Agriculture.

Dakota	212	551
Dawes	165	242
Dawson	429	594
Deuel	62	106
Dixon	385	618
Dodge	98	1,353
Douglas	3,447	5,496
Dundy	103	264
Fallmore	636	764
Franklin	317	451
Frontier	134	216
Furnas	184	216
Gage	850	1,284
Garden	84	130
Garfield	91	170
Gosper	101	170
Grant	34	38
Greeley	205	352
Hall	127	1,191
Hamilton	759	1,636
Hartman	206	374
Hayes	124	174
Hickman	96	265
Hitchcock	402	572
Holt	29	35
Hooker	29	35
Howard	267	549
Jefferson	414	842
Johnson	426	628
Kearney	387	489
Keith	85	127
Keya Paha	55	127
Kimball	64	112
Knox	270	809
Lancaster	2,452	3,625
Lincoln	444	743
Logan	16	60
Loup	61	119
Madison	556	1,181
McPherson	26	31
Merrick	428	679
Morrill	87	154
Nance	273	601
Nemaha	499	779
Nuckolls	519	610
Otoe	695	1,246
Pawnee	413	526
Perkins	74	127
Phelps	274	527
Pierce	482	572
Platte	1,001	1,512
Polk	1,012	1,191
Red Willow	215	420
Richardson	674	1,119
Rock	75	116
Saline	252	302
Sarpy	216	492
Saunder	817	1,457
Scotts Bluff	574	1,144
Seward	494	1,172
Sheridan	206	229
Sioux	17	27
Stanton	208	426
Thayer	598	850
Thomas	14	14
Thurston	221	421
Valley	350	484
Washington	1,015	1,722
Wayne	708	722
Webster	288	564
Wheeler	16	27
York	1,041	1,216
Totals	40,598	59,146

Schools Must Teach German

The supreme court of Nebraska unanimously held that German or other European languages must be taught in public schools above the fourth grade as an elective study when fifty parents or guardians of pupils petition. The court has affirmed the judgment of the judge of the district court given in a Nebraska City case instituted by Charles Thayer. The lower court issued a writ of mandamus compelling the school board to teach German. The school board appealed the case to the supreme court of Nebraska where prominent attorneys on both sides presented argument. German organizations employed some of the attorneys to uphold the law.

Governor Morehead has appointed five distinguished Nebraskans to represent the state at the twentieth annual meeting of the American academy of political and social science which is to be held at Philadelphia April 23 and 29. The appointees are A. J. Sawyer of Lincoln, Ed. P. Smith of Omaha, Samuel Rinaker of Beatrice and H. Thompson of Grand Island.

FUNDS FOR STATE SCHOOLS

Increased Apportionment Shown in Several Counties

The semi-annual state school apportionment for January, made by the state superintendent in accordance with an amendment to the statute adopted by the last legislature, shows that fifty-one counties gained over the amount previously apportioned to them, thirty-five counties, mostly of the densely populated counties, lose in amount and seven counties receive about the same. Under the former law the entire state temporary school fund was apportioned on a basis of school population. Now one-fourth of the fund is apportioned equally between all counties and three-fourths is apportioned on a basis of county school population.

The share of each county at this apportionment is as follows:

Adams	6,326.93	Jefferson	6,227.45
Antelope	6,334.28	Johnson	4,182.22
Arthur	853.21	Kearney	3,495.89
Banner	743.54	Keith	1,777.89
Blaine	1,065.41	Keya Paha	2,119.10
Boone	5,419.45	Kimball	1,293.10
Box Butte	2,774.86	Knox	8,178.87
Boyd	4,045.42	Lancaster	21,314.34
Brown	7,324.09	Lincoln	6,813.42
Buffalo	8,039.42	Logan	1,189.25
Burt	4,805.89	Loup	1,232.75
Butler	5,937.53	McPherson	1,253.91
Cass	0,314.39	Madison	7,414.28
Cedar	6,271.00	Merrick	2,585.25
Chase	2,011.81	Morrill	2,561.59
Cherry	6,312.21	Nance	3,782.19
Cheyenne	2,599.31	Nemaha	5,108.48
Clay	5,504.38	Nuckolls	5,269.27
Colfax	4,726.18	Otoe	7,157.53
Cuming	4,534.97	Pawnee	4,148.44
Custer	11,620.59	Perkins	1,487.25
Dakota	2,668.04	Phelps	3,581.17
Dawes	3,265.25	Pierce	4,521.62
Dawson	6,722.97	Platte	7,294.11
Deuel	921.45	Polk	4,117.39
Dixon	5,081.94	Rock	4,258.21
Dodge	7,329.09	Richardson	5,865.32
Douglas	29,186.46	Rock	4,258.21
Dundy	2,121.02	Saline	6,741.45
Fallmore	5,569.21	Sarpy	3,119.16
Franklin	4,338.51	Saunder	8,245.52
Frontier	4,318.24	Settler	4,760.56
Furnas	4,827.25	Seward	6,018.58
Gage	10,408.27	Sheridan	3,551.13
Garfield	2,332.25	Sherman	4,056.78
Garfield	1,776.85	Sioux	2,808.72
Gosper	2,517.54	Stanton	3,394.24
Grant	542.34	Thayer	5,645.52
Greeley	3,774.14	Thomas	624.46
Hall	3,774.15	Thurston	3,364.65
Hamilton	5,268.16	Valley	4,097.81
Hartman	3,896.86	Washington	4,656.58
Hayes	1,719.25	Wayne	4,384.73
Hickman	2,669.67	Webster	5,260.50
Hitchcock	8,268.85	Wheeler	1,223.42
Holt	481.78	York	6,291.00
Hooker	481.78	York	6,291.00
Howard	4,772.80		
Totals	\$454,410.93		

Urges Care in Picking Seed Corn.

The following proclamation calling attention to the importance of securing good seed for the state's corn planting this year, has been issued by Governor Morehead:

"To the Farmers of Nebraska: It may seem uncalled for for me to warn you of the seed corn conditions for 1916. A warning of this kind is sent year, but from reports I am getting out every year, but from reports I am getting from different sections of the country, it appears to me of more importance in 1916 than ever before.

"The lateness of the corn in 1915, and the severe weather have lowered, and in many instances, entirely destroyed the germination of a great deal of our corn. Those who have had experience in farming realize that to replant corn means, very often, a failure of crop.

"With the present price of grain, and a very optimistic future and Nebraska being an agricultural state, it is very essential that we have corn that will be of strong germination as well as a large percentage that will germinate.

"With the rapid development of the state, the farming industry is no longer haphazard, but the man who succeeds must use the same amount of care and caution as the man who stands behind the counter of a bank does in conducting the banking successfully.

"This is an annual custom, but I hope you will give special attention to the matter this year. So many letters have reached me asking me to warn people along the line of getting good seed corn, that I feel it my duty to issue this proclamation."

Legislative League Reunion.

Overwhelming interest in politics this year is expected to arouse much interest in the annual reunion of the Nebraska Legislative league, and hundreds of men over the state who have seen legislative service are expected to be in Lincoln February 24 for the event. Governor Morehead will probably be toastmaster. This is a rather new duty for the executive, but Secretary Richmond says he will accept it and will be ready to give each of the dozen or so speakers a send-off.

Frank Coffey, state labor commissioner, was elected vice president of the National Farm Labor exchange, an organization designed to work for the systematic handling of demand and supply of hands, which has just closed its session at Kansas City.

Governor Morehead will neither be a candidate to succeed himself in the gubernatorial office, nor will he run for United States senator against Hitchcock in the democratic primaries. Likewise, he will not enter the race for congress in the First District. This is said to be the governor's final word in response to the pressure which has been coming from different directions to induce him to be a candidate for one place or another. Close friends of the Nebraska executive say they are sure that Mr. Morehead has his mind made up, and that he will retire from office at the close of his present term. They expect that he will return to Falls City and devote himself, as before, to business pursuits and looking after his extensive interests in farm and fruit lands.

Special colt prizes for the state fairs of 1916 and 1917 have been proffered the state fair board by T. C. Bowman & Sons of Boone county. This firm is one of the largest in the state. The offer will be accepted. It is considered a distinct boost for the industry in this state and is much appreciated by the board.

FEDERALIZE GUARD

U. S. TO CONTROL STATE TROOPS
IS CONGRESS PLAN.

TEST FOR RADIO AMATEURS

25,000 Operators Will Show Uncle
Sam What He Could Expect From
Them in War Time.

Washington, D. C.—The proposals of the National Guard association for federalization of the state troops are now before the military committees of congress in the form of a bill drafted by representatives of the association at the request of the senate committee.

The regulations contemplated are given force by a provision limiting participation in the federal pay feature to officers, men and organizations complying with certain specified requirements.

The scale of annual pay proposed is as follows: Major generals \$800, brigadiers \$700, colonels \$600, lieutenant colonels \$550, majors \$525, captains \$500, first lieutenants \$300, second lieutenants \$250.

Enlisted men would be paid on the basis of 25 per cent of the pay rates of the regular army, a private receiving approximately \$45 a year.

The maximum number of troops provided for by the bill is 500 for each congressional district, or a total peace strength of approximately 200,000, an increase of 70,000 over the present strength of the national guard. They would form a separate branch of the regular army in time of war when called into the federal service. The act would take effect July 1, 1916.

To Demonstrate Preparedness.

Washington, D. C.—Demonstration of radio preparedness will be given by the 25,000 amateur licensed operators in the United States beginning Monday night, February 21, at 11 o'clock central time. At that hour, a message in keeping with the spirit of the following day, the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, will be flashed from a station near the Rock Island arsenal, Illinois, for relay throughout the United States.

Government officials here, army and navy officers particularly, have given the plan their unanimous indorsement, but will refrain from actual participation in the movement. This will be left entirely to the amateur operators, wireless association and boy scout organizations, the latter being used to deliver the messages throughout their respective territories. A copy of the message will be handed personally to each governor and to mayors of the larger cities.

Airmen Raid Italian Towns.

Paris.—Austrian aeroplanes made a raid February 12th over Ravenna and the neighboring towns of Codogno and Bolognina in northeastern Italy near the Adriatic. A Havas dispatch from Rome says fifteen persons were killed and a number wounded. Several women and children were among the injured. A hospital and the basilica of Saint Appollinare at Ravenna were damaged. The church of Saint Appollinare was erected in the years 535 and 538 and was consecrated in 549 by Saint Maximian. It was restored in 1779 and is the largest of the basilicas still existing at Ravenna.

Ford to Push Peace Propaganda.

Detroit, Mich.—It was announced that Henry Ford is preparing to launch a country-wide campaign of newspaper and magazine advertising against the program for huge naval and military expenditures now before congress. It was said Mr. Ford intends soon to carry out his announced intention to devote millions of dollars to an educational campaign against war and preparedness, which he declared to be the first step toward actual war.

Canada to Have American Brigade.

Toronto.—A full brigade of approximately 4,000 Americans now living in Canada will be recruited for service with the Dominion forces on the firing line in Flanders, it was announced here. To facilitate the speedy enlistment of the men, General Hughes has directed that special recruiting offices be opened in nine cities.

Huge Profits in Munitions.

New York.—Net earnings of 465 cent on a capitalization of \$1,000,000 were reported by the Winchester Repeating Arms company, which has made huge profits in war orders.

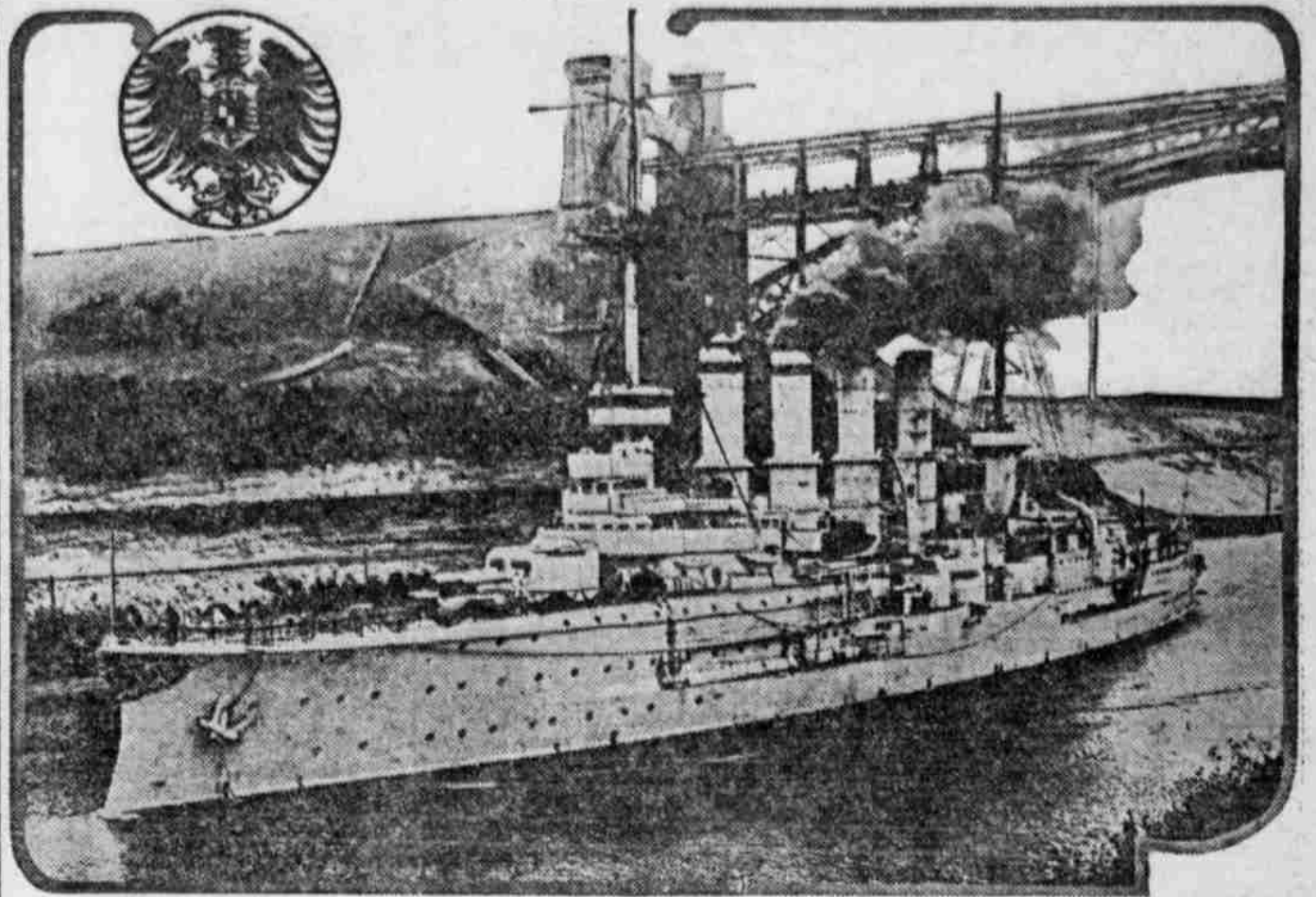
Government Work Tied Up.

Seward, Alaska.—Tracklaying on the government railroad from Anchorage to the Matanuska coal fields has been stopped by a strike of the steel gang working at Peter's Creek. Sixty men, mostly Americans, quit work, demanding increased pay.

Armed Ship Given Clearance.

New York.—On representations by the Italian embassy at Washington that her guns are to be used only for defensive purposes, the Italian steamship Taormina was allowed to sail.

GERMAN CRUISER REPORTED TO BE AT LARGE



This is the German cruiser Roon, which is said to have been near by on the day the British liner Appam was captured off the Madeira islands and to have directed the raiders. The Roon, which is an armored cruiser, was built in 1903. She has a displacement of 9,050 tons and a speed of 21 knots an hour. She carries four 8.2-inch guns, ten 6-inch guns, fourteen 24-pounders, four machine guns and four submerged torpedo tubes. She has a length of 405 feet and 65 feet beam. She carries a complement of 557 men.

CELEBRATES HER FIFTIETH YEAR IN BED



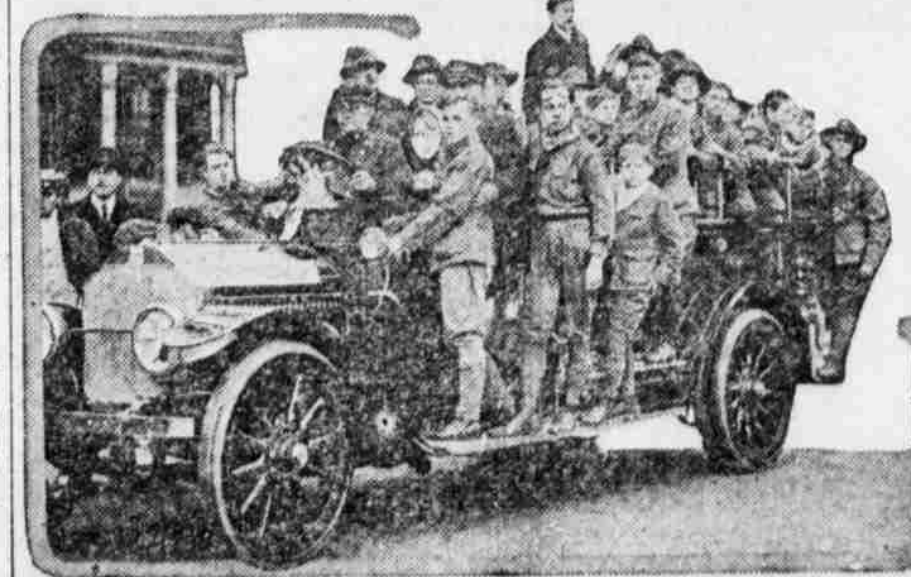
Miss Mollie Fancher, called America's most remarkable invalid, whose extraordinary case, with its development of what is declared to be clairvoyant power, has puzzled physicians, surgeons and psychic investigators, celebrated recently at her home in Brooklyn the fiftieth anniversary of her confinement to bed. Though Miss Fancher cannot see, she is able to write, can describe the dress of callers, and reveal with a surprising degree of accuracy, it is said, the past life of persons she never knew before.

HE OPENS THE PRESIDENT'S MAIL



Ira Smith's job is to see that the president of the United States is not annoyed by the thousands of people who write to him, and Mr. Smith is a very busy man. Every day many hundreds of letters addressed to the chief executive—usually they are marked "private" or "confidential"—reach the White House. As a rule about five of the batch are sent unopened to Mr. Wilson. The rest have failed to pass Mr. Smith, who is a handwriting expert and can tell which of the letters the president must see and which should be turned over to the executive office staff for answer.

BOY SCOUTS LEARN FIRE FIGHTING



The Boy Scouts of Washington are learning, among other useful things, to be fire fighters. The capital's fire department has taken over the tuition of the young Scouts and they have been put through drills in wall climbing, jumping into fire nets and all branches of the fireman's work. The Scouts are shown here riding back from one of their drills with the firemen.

COOK DEMANDS VINDICATION



Dr. Frederick A. Cook, mountain climber and arctic explorer, who leaped into fame a few years ago with the controversy over his claim to having discovered the North pole, is in Washington to demand of congress an investigation of his claim and vindication in the eyes of the world. Doctor Cook says he has started the machinery to bring about the investigation and that he will not let up until his story of his travels in the arctic is proved true by congress.

Two of a Kind.
"Well, young man. On your way to school?"
"Yes, sir."
"You don't seem to be in a hurry to get there."
"No, sir. Where are you going?"
"I'm on my way to work."
"You don't seem to be in a hurry much, either."